§ 141.92 Waiver of invoice requirements.

- (a) When waiver may be granted. The port director may waive production of a required invoice when he is satisfied that either:
- (1) The importer cannot by reason of conditions beyond his control furnish a complete and accurate invoice; or
- (2) The examination of merchandise, final determination of duties, and collection of statistics can be effected properly without the production of the required invoice.
- (b) *Documents to be filed by importer.* As a condition to the granting of a waiver, the importer shall file the following documents with the entry:
- Any invoice or invoices received from the seller or shipper;
- (2) A statement pointing out in exact detail any inaccuracies, omissions, or other defects in such invoice or invoices;
- (3) An executed pro forma invoice in accordance with § 141.85; and
- (4) Any other information required by the port director for either appraisement or classification of the merchandise, or for statistical purposes.
- (c) Satisfaction of bond liability. The liability under the bond on Customs Form 301, containing the bond conditions set forth in §113.62 of this chapter for the production of a correct invoice shall be deemed satisfied when a waiver has been granted pursuant to this section.

[T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 78-53, 43 FR 6070, Feb. 13, 1978; T.D. 79-221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979; T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41184, Oct. 19, 1984; 49 FR 44867, Nov. 9, 1984; T.D. 93-66, 58 FR 44130, Aug. 19, 1993]

Subpart G—Deposit of Estimated Duties

§141.101 Time of deposit.

Estimated duties shall either be deposited with the Customs officer designated to receive the duties at the time of the filing of the entry documentation or the entry summary documentation when it serves as both the entry and entry summary, or be transmitted to Customs according to the statement processing method as de-

scribed in §24.25 of this chapter, except in the following cases:

- (a) Merchandise released under entry documentation. In the case of merchandise released under the entry documentation listed in §142.3 of this chapter before filing of the entry summary, deposit of estimated duties shall be made at the time the entry summary is filed unless the merchandise is entered for warehouse. If the merchandise is entered for warehouse, estimated duties shall be deposited in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Warehouse entry. In the case of merchandise entered for warehouse, deposit of estimated duties shall be made at the time the withdrawal for consumption is presented.
- (c) *Informal mail entry*. In the case of merchandise entered under an informal mail entry, duties shall be paid to the postal employee at the time he delivers the merchandise to the addressee (see part 145 of this chapter).
- (d) Appraisement entries. In the case of merchandise entered under an appraisement entry, deposit of estimated duties shall be made immediately after notification by the appropriate Customs officer of the amount of duties due.
- (e) Entry for transportation or under bond. No deposit of estimated duties is applicable in the case of merchandise entered for transportation or temporarily imported under bond, entered for permanent exhibition under bond, entered for a trade fair under bond or entered under bond for similar reasons.

[T.D. 73–175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973, as amended by T.D. 79–221, 44 FR 46821, Aug. 9, 1979; T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41184, Oct. 19, 1984; 49 FR 44867, Nov. 9, 1984; T.D. 89–104, 54 FR 50498, Dec. 7, 1989]

§ 141.102 When deposit of estimated duties, estimated taxes, or both not required.

Entry or withdrawal for consumption in the following situations may be made without depositing the estimated Customs duties, or estimated taxes, or both, as specifically noted:

(a) Cigars and cigarettes. A qualified dealer or manufacturer may enter or withdraw for consumption cigars, cigarettes, and cigarette papers and tubes without payment of internal revenue